Closing New York Stocks, Page 14.

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MUST BE REMODELED

TWO CENTS.

SIX BANKS MOVE TO STRAIGHTEN OUT W. R. & E. AFFAIRS

May Suggest Removal of Officers if Credence in Promises Fails.

PLAN TO SAFEGUARD HOLDERS OF NOTES

Committee Member Declares the Patrons Would Welcome a Receivership.

Reorganization of the Washington Railway and Electric Company along lines designed at once to safeguard holders of notes of the Washington Railway and Electric Company along Utilities Corporation, backed by collateral in the form of common stock of the street railway company, and the interests of the public, is under discussion by a committee composed of representatives of six Washington

A meeting of the committee was held yesterday, and another meeting is to be held next week, at which it is expected the plans that have been under discussion will be completed, ready for presentation to the officials and directors of the street railway company and the Public Utilities Com-

May Suggest Drastic Action.

Whether or not the plans to be outlined by the bank's committee will suggest removal of some of the present officers and directors of the street railway company and substitution for them of new directors and officers, it was stated today, will depend upon the degree of credence that may be given to promises the company may make as to improvement in service, equipment, etc., and as to adoption of a policy designed to obtain and to hold

Banks represented in the conference are the American National, District National, Federal National, Commercial National, National Metropolitan and the Continental Trust Company. Two other local banks hold notes and and the Dupont National. Because of-ficials of the Washington utilities cor-porations are or have been intimately porations are or have been intimately connected with these two banks they have not participated in the confer-

ities Corporation to the amount of si.581,000, based on 27,500 shares of the common stock of the W P & I has been noted by the plaintiff.

reorganization of the street railway increase first to go to 90 cents company were instituted some time then to 95 cents were contrary to the ago by the out-of-town interests, but requirements of acts of Congress fixin view of the fact that the plight of ing the price to be charged for gas the W. R. & E. Company is a matter furnished to consumers. the committee representing the six consumers and not to the federal and local banks that it was likely two District government. Discrimination plans might be suggested to the Public Published States of the Published States ic Utilities Commission and the street

Plans Suggested.

The first of these, it was stated, robably would provide for extension financial relief through some increase in fares, in the event it was felt that promises that might be made the company's officials and directors could be accepted at face value If, on the contrary, it was felt that, in view of past performance, such Americans Named by President promises could not be believed, then the banks likely will suggest that the present management, from top to bottom, be replaced by an entirely new personnel, and that radical changes be made in the board of directors before any steps be taken to afford the road additional relief. The entire matter, the comm committee member declared, rested wholly upon the evidences of sincerity of the present management and the degree of credence that might be placed in promises it might make.

Says Confidence Is Lost.

Washington newspapers are not a problem in the Polish republic. unit with the company, to say the least, and the company's own em-ployes are suspected of not being

of the company's various lines are of the conditions by an impartial anxious that the system be thrown American commission, which should anto a receivership, so that it may be report to the American people, completely reorganized. Washington was at first believed that the co financial interests, however, know that a receivership would be disasto the traveling public and to These are: the holders of securities of the com-pany, big or little. The financial in-terests feel that a reorganization in the interest of the general public and brighted States Cham-ber of Commerce, and Brig. Gen. Edthe holders of securities of the comthe interest of the general public and of investors and holders of notes, etc.. without such a drastic procedure as a receivership is possible—but only if promises made by the road's managenent can be accepted in full confidence that they will be fulfilled to the

Suggestions Forecast.

Among the suggestions that probably will be made in the bank com-mittees plan or plans, it was stated, will be a complete reversal of the policy followed by the company in recent years, which has resulted in antagonizing a large majority of the road's patrons. Courteous treatment make a thorough inquiry and expected to formulate definite suggestions ed to formulate definite suggestions. is dependent for its revenues, it was stated, probably will be a basic feature of the plans to be outlined others, in all probability, will be that adequate service must be furnished; that equipment must be modernized, and that efficiency in every branch of the company's business must be absolutely assured. Above all, however, the banks' committee will insist that

May Ask Place on Board.

Inclusion on the board of directors of the road of at least one representative of local financial interests, and in the committee's recommendations.

Exclusion of the Hank of Washington from the conference of the bank-

BRIG. GEN. BECOMES CAPT. IN 2 WEEKS BY DEMOBILIZATION

BREST, July 2 (Correspondence of the Associated Press). -Demotion of officers through the demobilization of the American expeditionary forces is working swift changes in the rank held by some of them.

A captain wearing four service stripes disembarked at Brest a few days ago. At the pler he was met by a licutenant colonel. They were introduced and chatted for a few minutes and then the licutenant colonel

"Jones. why I knew your brother. He was a first-class man at West Point when I was "You did not know my broth-er," responded the captain. "You knew me. I was a first-class man at West Point in 1903." "Impossible." retorted the lieutenant colonel. "Why, the man I knew is a brigadier gen-

"That was I, two weeks ago," said the captain.

95-CENT GAS SUIT

Justice Bailey of D. C. Supreme Court Refuses Injunction Citizens Sought.

PLAINTIFFS NOTE APPEAL Mr. Hogan flatly charged that Con-

Justice Bailey of the District Supreme Court has dismissed the in-because Mr. Hogan was a director of junction proceeding brought by Wil-Raph had as counsel for the Riggs junction proceeding brought by Wil-liam Hollis and Sam Goodman, resi-claring him to be unfit for public dents of Takoma Park, D. C., against office.

the Public Utilities Commission and Mr. Hogan further charged that Mr. the Public Utilities Commission and the Washington Gas Light Company these Emergency Fleet Corporation to prevent the increase of the gas funds amounting to \$500,000 provided

the Washington Gas Lagar to obtain and to hold public confidence.

Banks Represented.

Banks Represented.

Banks represented in the conference re the American National, District National, Federal National, Commercial National, Astional Metropolitan and the Continental Trust Company. Two other local banks hold notes and the Properties of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and the Dupont National. Because of the gas being the Bank of Washington and the Dupont National Because of the Gas I washington utilities commission in March. 1918.

The defendants filed a motion to dismiss, claiming that the consumers had not set forth facts entitling them to the relief asked and that the petition had not been filed within 120 days after the rendition of the order, as required by paragraph 65 of the utilities common stock collateral of the Washington utilities comporations are or have been intimately have not participated in the conferences.

Notes of the old Washington Utilities Corporation to the amount of \$500,000 in the Chatham-Phoenix National Bank of New York.

"Mr. Poole went to John Skelton willins and told him of this offer." Said Mr. Hogan. "Within twenty-four willins and told him of this offer." Said Mr. Hogan. "Within twenty-four sold Mr. Hogan. "Within twenty-fo

Steps looking toward some sort of ders of the commission permitting the of distinctly local interest, the matter was made that Congress had given has been left to the local banks.

no power to the utilities commission It was stated today by a member of to increase the price of gas to private

U. S. COMMISSION GOES TO PROBE IN POLAND

Will Investigate Alleged Jewish Pogrom.

BY ANTHONY CZARNICKI.

PARIS, July 11 .- The commission appointed by President Wilson, ac- fore the committee an official state-Says Confidence Is Lost.

Sistants, is to start today for Poland

Sistants, is to start today for Poland

Hogan said, to bolster up his case. Mr.

Hogan said this was sent to all the committee member, "that the Wash- the alleged Jewish pogrom there and national bank directors and officers in ington Railway and Electric Company of the relation between the Jewish the has apparently lost the confidence and Polish people and of the entire and friendship of the public. The em- States, England and elsewhere over used in getting them out. the alleged pogroms, Premier Pad-"Probably seven out of ten patrons erewski demanded an investigation American commission, which should case. He said that in January, 1914, Washington was at first believed that the commission would consist of five members, but only three were named.
These are: Henry Morgenthau of

Because Mr. Morgenthau is a prominent leader among American Jews, it was expected by some of the members of the Polish peace delegation that an American of Polish blood, and from the board of directors. They re-

the situation. It was desired by some, including prominent Jews, to have the commission composed American citizens of neither Jewish nor Polish blood.

It was announced by the members that he had put in an immense amount

helpful to the proper solution of the Jewish question in Poland. Tather meager government deposits, Mr. Hogan said. He said that Mr. Williams controlled the depositing of the

FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE

every promise made by the road shall Charles E. Smith Attempted to be fulfilled to the letter Grab Another Pocketbook Was on Parole.

FOR SNATCHING PURSE

perhaps of some one interested in the transportation problem from a patron's viewpoint, also may be included tron's viewpoint, also may be included of two white women on the public transfer was made because the Fedstreets and was successful in obtaining a pocketbook from one of them, although the purse contained

SPITE WORK LAID TO J. S. WILLIAMS

Attorney Tells Senators Controller Prevented Deposits in Federal Bank.

MR. BURLESON INVOLVED

Sensational charges to the effect that John Skelton Williams, to nurse his alleged spite against Frank J. Hogan, an attorney for the Riggs National Bank and a director of the Federal National Bank, had used his office as controller of the currency to prevent the deposit of Emergency Fleet Corporation funds and Red Cross funds in the Federal National Bank, were made before the Senate banking and currency committee to-day by Mr. Hogan. The committee is considering the nomination of Mr Williams to succeed himself as con-

The name of Postmaster General The name of Postmaster General Burleson was brought into the hearing by J. J. Darlington, also of counsel for Riggs National Bank, who said that Mr. Burleson had offered to act as mediator in the controversy which had arisen between the controller and

Mr. Darlington told of a conference at the office of the Postmaster General, when, as a condition to the renewal of the Riggs Bank charter, which was soon to expire, it was suggested that the bank directors withdraw the suit in equity against Mr Williams and Mr. McAdoo, and agree to the retirement of C. C. Glover, Milton E. Ailes and William Flather as officers of the bank.

Mr. Hogan's Charges.

troller Williams had denied a request of John Poole, president of the Fed-eral National Bank, for a deposit of Emergency Fleet Corporation funds

Senator McLean, chairman of the committee, told Mr. Williams that he would be given ample opportunity to reply to the charges made by Mr.

Hogan later, and J. J. Darlington was

Official Paper Produced. Mr. Hogan during his testimony said that Controller Williams had insisted that it was a slander to say that he stock yards, lumber companies, mills that it was a slander to say that he had used his public office to "get back" at his private enemies.

"That has been his card all the way through," said Mr. Hogan, "yet Mr. Ailes and Mr. Flather, officers of the Riggs National Bank, appeared against his confirmation in 1913." Mr. Hogan said that Mr. Williams had repeatedly attacked George B. Hill, formerly head of the New York Tribune bureau, who wrote articles in regard to the Munsey Trust Company consolidation in 1913. He said that Wade H. Cooper, pres-

ident of a local savings bank, and Special Cable to The Star and the Senator Weeks, who appeared against Mr. Williams' confirmation at the last Congress, had also been subject to attacks by Mr. Williams. He laid be companied by a large staff of as- ment on Treasury paper sent out by the country, and that it, in effect, said to them, "This is what you get if you oppose me." Mr. Hogan said it would be interesting to know who paid for After the outcry in the United these notices and whose time was

Took Up Own Case.

Mr. Hogan then took up his own It six months before he was retained by the Riggs Bank as its attorney in the controversy with Mr. Williams, he had been made a director of the Fedbeen a director ever since. Mr. Hogan said that he felt intuitively after he had entered the Riggs case that this fact might be used by the controller against the Federal Bank. He added that he went to the president of the Federal Bank and the executive comthat an American of Polish blood, and not a Jew, also would be named, so that both sides of the controversy would be represented on the commistant bank is to has judgment upon the federal National Bank paid the federal National Bank paid that the

president. John Poole, had been chair-man of the District of Columbia libmac District of the Red Cross, and that he had put in an immense amount of valuable work for these patriotic organizations Yet the Federal Bank had received

Red Cross funds. Tells of Transfer of Money. John Poole applied for Red Cross

funds to be deposited in his bank, said Mr. Hogan. He received \$450,000. Mr. Hogan said that the deposit remained in the bank only twenty-four hours and then was transferred to a trust company.

"It would have been too raw to transfer this deposit to the Commercial National Bank, where Tucker Sands, the crony of Mr. Williams, was in charge," said Mr. Hogan. "This transfer was made because the Fed transfer was made because the Fed

of directors." Mr. Hogan said that the Emergency them. after the conference of the bank, early the first colored, the was learned, was fixed due to the fact that Clarence F. Norment, president of the bank, is an officer of the Washington Utilities Corporation and chairman of the committee of the posit about the first colored, but official had funds to deposit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation in the deportation cases of \$1 and the posit about the posit about the time. The posit about the time and convincing statement of a supplied, and that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin a posit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin a posit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin a posit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin a posit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin a posit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to desting the said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to despoin a posit about this time. He said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to desting the said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to desting the said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to desting the said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had millions to destin (Continued on Second Page.)

PACKERS' CONTROL R-34 SPEEDS EAST; PRESIDENT RENEWS OF FOOD IS SHOWN IN WIRELESS TOUCH

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Subject of Report by Trade Commission.

An appeal to the Court of Appeals has been noted by the plaintiffs.

May 15 last, more than a year after

May 15 last, more than a year after

Most Services Dominated. Most of the services connected with

the production and distribution of animal foods and packing house by products are dominated by big five influences. These include railroads and refrigerator car lines; cattle loan making various kinds of machinery for use in packing plants, in salt mines and refineries, etc.

The report states the packers' combine is the most important factor in the leather industry, in oleomargarine the leather industry, in cottons and incorporate in fertilizer, soap, glue and scores of other manufactured by-products and allied products.

Individuals of the Armour family. the report asserts, are owners of grain and elevator companies. J. den Armour and the president of one ash as an ingredient of commercial fertilizers. The report further states that the big five either control or have important holdings in public have important holdings in public utility corporations in nine large middle western and western cities. Since July, 1917, the big five have so dominated the leather industry that at no time have their holdings of hides in the United States fallen. below 81 per cent of the total hides in the country. Influence of this condition on the shoe and glove manufacturing industries and prices is pointed out in the report.

History Is Interwoven.

Summing up, the report says: "The history of the packers' growth is interwoven with illegal combinations, rebates and with undisclosed con- to leave tomorrow will be tied up uneral National Bank, and that he had trol of corporations." The report less they are able to replace striking says, in urging the importance of firemen, water tenders and oilers, who full publicity of corporate ownership have struck for a wage increase of for all industries: "As to devices for \$15 a month. Officials of the Internaadequate law. In its absence unfair adequate law. In its absence untain competition may run its course to the goal of monopoly and accomplish the ruin of competitors withplish the ruin of competitors with being susout the secret ownership being suspected, and consequently without re-

"An approaching packer domination of all important foods in this country and an international control of meat products with foreign compameat products with foreign compa-nies seems a certainty unless funda-mental action is taken to prevent it." the report declares. "A fair consid-eration of the course the five pack-ers have followed and the position they already have reached must lead to the conclusion that they threaten the freedom of the market of the country's food industries and of the by-product industries linked there-with. The meat-packer control of other foods will not require long in developing.'

ARREST 43 AS DEPORTERS.

men have been arrested for alleged participation in the deportation cases

"Big Five's" Wide Interests Half-Way Across Atlantic Spends Hour With Mr. Polk

LONDON, July 11 .- In the first

twenty-four bours of return flight perosa the Atlantic from Mincola the dirigible R-34 covered 1,300 miles, according to advices received LONDON, July 11 .- The dirigible

Was Estimate at 9

O'Clock Today.

R-34, speeding castward across the Atlantic, at 12:10 o'clock Greenwich time (8:10 a.m. New York time) had reached 46 degrees north latitude, 39 degrees 50 minutes west longitude-approximately 1,500 miles from her starting point.

Controller Williams, who was in the committee room, was on his feet immediately, urging that he be given an opportunity to reply at once to Mr.

Commodities produced or dealt in by across the Ritalitie at a a.m. Gudy, before saling, and it is the five big packers and the committee room, was on his feet immediately, urging that he be given an opportunity to reply at once to Mr.

Commodities produced or dealt in by although official advices regarding the dirigible's position were lacking. At a.m. Greenwich mean time (midnight, New York time), when the last conference Lasts mediately, urging that he be given an opportunity to reply at once to Mr. Hogan, whose statement, he said, was a "gross and malicious distortion of the facts."

ukelete strings under fruit juices, leather night, New York time), when the last tomatoes, bottled fruit juices, leather night, New York time), when the last tomatoes, bottled fruit juices, leather night, New York time), when the last tomatoes, bottled fruit juices, leather night, New York time), when the last tomatoes, bottled fruit juices, leather night, New York time), when the last tomatoes, bottled fruit juices, leather night, New York time), when the last tomatoes, some statement, he said, was and cottonseed oil, breakfast foods, a "gross and malicious distortion of the facts." ship at 9 a.m. would be, approximately,

Sighted by Steamship.

from London, reported sighting the R-34 when a day out from this port. The dirigible was said to have been flying fast at a low altitude. St. Johns in Communication. ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 11 .- The

but indications were that the dirigible was near the Azores.

Clifden Also in Touch. LONDON, July 11.-The British dirigible R-34 was in direct touch by wireless with the Clifden station at 4 o'clock this morning, Greenwich of the Armour subsidiary companies at 4 o'clock this morning, Greenwich mean time. It gave its position as 43 deposits in Utah a substitute for potand 46 degrees west longitude, the speed of the craft at that time being forty-five knots per hour.

large STEAMERS TIED UP AS EMPLOYES STRIKE

Coastwise Seamen Demand Increased Wages; 40,000 in Union Which Is Affected.

NEW YORK, July 11.-Several coastwise steamers have been prevented from sailing and others due tional Seamen's Union, with which pected, and consequently without report to the commission or investigation of facts. The competitor is in jeojardy so long as he has not the knowledge of true ownership, and the public is entitled to such knowledge.

edge.

event about 40,000 men would walk out, paralyzing coastwise shipping.

Vessels operated by the United States Shipping Board are not affected. Representatives of engine room and deck forces will enter a final series of conferences in Washington with the officials of the ship-ington with the officials of the ship-ington with the officials of the shipping board today. At union headquar-ters here it was said that unless the shipping board acceded to the men's demands the crews of government-operated vessels would follow the men on the privately-owned ships.

FOUR MEN SHOT IN RACE CLASH IN TEXAS TOWN

LONGVIEW, Texas, July 11 .- Four men were wounded early today when Ford family, and announced in Calinegroes fired upon a group of whites they had waylaid in the negro section. where the whites had gone in search causing the publication in a negro newspaper of statements derogatory to

OFFICIAL CALLS

and Chats With Secretary Daniels.

MAKES ROUND OF LINKS

War and Navy building and consulted with Acting Secretary of State Polk and later with Secretary of the Navy Dan-

Neither at the White House nor in Mr. Polk's office was any word given out their own understanding. as to the purport of the conference, but

Conference Lasts an Hour.

The President entered Mr. Polk's office shortly after 11 o'clock, and was in there for an hour. As he left he bowed to the newspapermen and clerks gathered in the hall, and then passed down the corridor to Secretary Dan-

Officers of the British steamship Clerks they applauded and he turned Triumph, which arrived here today and smiled at them.

Goes to Links With Mrs. Wilson. A bright, cool morning lured the President to the golf course early today, for the first game he has since his return to this country. was accompanied only by Mrs. Wilson, and after one round of the course they returned to the White House at 10:30 o'clock, where the President at once tackled the pile of work on his desk

in the executive office. Looking After His Health.

In spite of his long absence from the game the chief executive is unthe game the chief executive is understood to have turned in a creditable card. He is in good physical condition, and under the supervision of Dr. Cary Grayson is going to keep his health at as high a standard as possible, in order that he may withstand the rigors of the transcontinental tour he expects to make in July and

August. Bills Await Signing.

The President has not signed any of the bills passed by Congress since June 30, and the intimation was given that he has not decided what action he will take on the agricultural bill. with its rider repealing the daylight saving act. He had no appointments for the day and will give his entire time to disposing of matters calling for immediate attention.

Senators, however, foresee difficulty in combating the attitude in which they find themselves placed. They say the President will probably go to the for immediate attention.

Former Selator Jemes Hamilton
Lewis appeared at the White House
during the morning and was closeted
for a time with Secretary Tumulty,
but did not see the President. Secretary Tumulty left at noon to spend the week end with his family and the week end with his family will return on Monday morning.

HUNS PICK HARDEN FOR AMBASSADOR HERE

COPENHAGEN, July 11.-Maximi-German ambassador at Washington as soon as diplomatic relations are restored, says the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg.

Their recourse, it is explained, will be to demand reservations to the treaty, setting forth in debate the reasons therefor, and submit them to the judgment of the people. But they realize, they say, that it will be an appeal of logic against an appeal to lofty human sentiment.

Would enable Germany easily to get on a war footing.

Deputy Pate pointed out that Germany will have one officer for every thirty-two men, thus furnishing framework for an army much superior to the 200,000 provided in the treaty. In this force young men trained in atheltic associa-

NO NEW FORD COMPANY. Family Holds 89 Per Cent of Stock.

Wage Increases Planned.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 11 .-Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Comment on President's Motor Company, stated that the new stock purchase means that there will be no new automobile company formed as had been planned by the

of a negro school teacher, accused of confirm the report current among causing the publication in a postyoung woman of this county.

The whites later burned five negro
esidences.

paid for the minority stock. The
ford family now hold 89 per cent.
More than 30,000 employes would be
added nothing to the information al-Search for two ringleaders continued affected by the increase. The present of the present of the search for two ringleaders continued today, but otherwise the city was quiet, and it was said the authorities and it was said the authorities and the search for two ringleaders continued affected by the increase. The present ready possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech a general search for two ringleaders continued affected by the increase. The present ready possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech a general search for two ringleaders continued affected by the increase. The present ready possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech a general search for two ringleaders continued in the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech a general search for two ringleaders continued in the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech a general search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators. Democratic members declared the speech as the search possessed by senators.

PRAISE IDEALS, BUT U.S. AND GERMANY CALL LEAGUE WEAK TO RESUME TRADE

as It Stands Will Not Accomplish Purpose.

"LIBERTIES MENACED"

tors, democrats and republicans, who and Germany will be resumed immefavor a league of nations, but are not diately, Acting Secretary Polk of the satisfied with the pending plan for a State Department announced today league of nations, is that the President | Mr. Polk said blanket licenses would in his address yesterday failed to an- be issued, but that dyes, chemicals swer the specifications laid against the covenant as drawn. They respond to the noble sentiments he uttered are in accord with the high aspirations he breathed, but are disappointed that he breathed. But are disappointed that he the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the commission under the terms of the property of the p ignored the practical features of the covenant, which to their minds render it unworkable and therefore in its present form unacceptable.

present form unacceptable.

They want to differentiate between a league of nations which would accomplish the lidealistic ends aimed at by the President and a plan which, while effecting that purpose, would, as they claim, endanger the United States. As the President's address stands, they say, any one opposing the treaty would be placed in the position of combating the lofty ideals he presented; whereas they are in thorough sympathy with the certain government is concerned, Vance McCormick, chairman of the War Trade the lofty hears are presented; whereas they are in thorough sympathy with the Cormick, chairman of the War Trade deals, but do not propose to espouse them to the detriment of their own nation. They believe it to be possible to take the shackles off the oppressed nation. take the shackles off the oppressed na-tions of the earth without lessening the independence or fettering the freedom of this nation.

Fear Menace to Liberties. Let's have a league of nations for

Let's have a league of nations for the object stated, they say, and which will accomplish that object, but not one whose covenant and terms of creation constitute a menace to the liberties of America. These senators say they waited pa-tiently and listened intently to hear the President reply to a single com-plaint that has been brought against the pending covenant but waited and the pending covenant, but waited and hearkened in vain. Not in any sentence did he essay to dispose of one count in the indictment brought against the covenant by some of the greatest legal minds of this country. All eyes followed his beckening hand as he pointed to the lofty and idealistic goal, but their gaze returned to the ladder by which the eminence is to be reached, and discerned the faulty rungs, as they perceive them.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 11.—Ratification of the treaty of peace by the German naceive them. ceive them.

Now, it will not be enough, it is declared, for the President to say President Wilson today resumed his declared, for the President to say that all is well with the covenant the Petit Parisien. The new German pre-war custom of calling informally on department heads. He went to the State, his say-so. They can read the English language; they are lawyers and know the application of terms; they are versed in the Constitution of their country. Nobody can assure them with a smile that black is white, they declare, and expect them to disbelieve their own eyes and go against their own understeading.

Assures Peace in World.

Company are held by the local banks and by financial interests in Baltimore and New York.

Out-of-Town Interests' Action.

May 15 last, more than a year after public office to get even with men the five big packers and the companies. They produced or dealt in by the Associated Press.

May 15 last, more than a year after public office to get even with men therests in 33 others and undetermined in the five big packers and undetermined in the has never used his public office to get even with men therests in 33 others and undetermined in the five big backers and undetermined in the five big packers and undetermined in the five big packers and undetermined in the five big packers and undetermined in the five big backers and undetermined in the five backers in 33 other companies. They produce or deal in about 775 commodities, principally food products.

Commodities produced or dealt in by should confer with the President in re
Statement that he has never used his public office to get even with the five big backers.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The R-34 was with the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The R-34 was with the American commission. Mr. Polk was that it associated Press.

NEW YORK in the five and undetermined in the companies, at total confer the will head of 162 companies.

NEW YORK is a substitute of the companies at total confer the will head of 162 companies.

NEW YORK is a substitute of the social public cases, makes war compulsory in three which obtains contingencies. Senator Knox has pointed out the

three exigencies under which war would be compulsory, as follows: "First, by this document, we, one of the high contracting parties. obligate ourselves to protect by force of arms, if necessary, the territorial integrity and political independence of all states members of the league. "Second. If any of the high cotracting parties breaks or disregards its covenants under article 12, the covenant dealing with resort to arms, then as members of the league we must fly to arms to protect the cove-

"Must Go to War."

nant

received today Gen. Naulin of France, cepting the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of the dispute, acts in such a way as Charles P. Summerall of the United Charles P. Summerall of the United 12, if the state were a member of the league, then we must go to war to The commission will leave Paris to-Protect the covenants of the league."
Elihu Root has asserted that article
10, by which the United States would guarantee the political and territorial integrity of all states members of the league, would force this country into a foreign war ten or twenty years hence, possibly a war in which the people had little interest, or put the United States in the attitude of breaking a solemn engagement.
Senators declare that they are being placed in a false light by the Presi- ed supplementary instructions from

Foresee Appeal to People. Senators, however, foresee difficulty

the President will probably go to the country in much the same vein his named to discuss the military occuaddress of yesterday followed; that he pation of the Rhine with the German will make the alluring and attractive appeal to the widespread and ever-present desire for peace and an ending of wars, touching upon a chord that will find a response in every human bosom. But they apprehend that he will fail to answer the specifications of their charge that his plan as now drawn will not bring the millennium of world harmony nor will he, they fear, reply to their charges that the covenant as framed actually weakens the independence of the United States and lian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft of barters nationalism for international-Their recourse, it is explained, will

lofty human sentiment. The best judgment of Senate leaders today was that the President's address yesterday did not wean a single vote from the forces demanding reservations to the treaty.

Speech to Senate Shows

League Foes Unchanged

Senators Believe Covenant Immediate Commercial Intercourse Promised-Except

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS

The burden of comment of those sen- Trade between the United States

Dyes, Potash, Chemicals.

peace treaty. A formal announcement regarding resumption of trade relations was promised within forty

eight hours.

HUN STATES MUST VOTE ON TREATY

German Constitution Makes It Necessary Where Territory Is Ceded.

tional assembly at Weimar may be held not to be sufficient, according to approval by the central government. Consequently independent action by Bayaric for the Sarre basin and Prus-

sia for territory restored to Poland may be required.

It may be said, the newspaper says. it was generally understood that it had to do with the departure of Mr. Polk for Paris July 21, where he will head for support of a league of nations was that it assures peace in World.

Assures Peace in World.

that the new constitution had been only partially accepted when the treaty was ratified, but, it adds: was that it assures peace in the world.

"It is imperative to avoid giving the world."

German legal experts a pretext for proclaiming the nullity of thetreaty. Bulgars Invited to Parley.

The delegation of the Bulgarian government, which has been invited to name plenipotentiaries to come to the peace conference, will arrive in Paris July 25, the newspapers an-nounce. The delegation will be quarnounce. The delegation will be quar-tered at Enghien-les-Bains, north of

PARIS. July 10.—High tension between the Austrian and the Hun;a-rian governments is indicated in dispatches received here today from Vienna and Budapest. The Austrian foreign minister, Dr. Otto Bauer, has demanded the recall from Vienna of the Hungarian minister.

Council Receives Generals.

PARIS, July 10 (by the Associated "Third. If any non-member of the Press).—The allied supreme council eague, either accepting or not acthe dispute, acts in such a way as Charles P. Summerall of the United would constitute a violation of article States, forming the commission to investigate recent incidents at Fiume. morrow for the Adriatic.

Afterward the council heard Capt. Andre Tardieu of France on the question of the Austrian and Hungarian frontiers and concluded its meeting with a discussion of the aerial convention. This, it will be recalled, was drafted by an interallied commission formed to study laws of aerial navigation, but certain delegations, notably the American and Japanese, needdent insisting that the league of na. their governments. The council detions now conceived will prevent wars. cided to adjourn further discussion of

and not answering the explicit charges drawn against the covenant to the con-Poles Halted in Lithuania.

Marshal Foch was instructed today by the council of five to send notification to the Polish troops to cease in combating the attitude in which action in Lithuania. The Bulgarian treaty, it is announced, will come up for consideration on July 25. An interallied commission has been delegation after consultation with Marshal Foch.

Germany on "War Footing."

PARIS, Wednesday, July 9 .- The peace treaty with Germany, so far as the military provisions are concerned, is a "war treaty, not a peace treaty."
Deputy Henry Pate declared today in a report to the committee of the chamber of deputies which is studying the treaty preparatory to reporting to the cham-ber. The provisions regarding offi-cers for the Germany army, he said, would enable Germany easily to get on

two men, thus turnisning framework for an army much superior to the 200,000 provided in the treaty. In this force young men trained in atheltic associa-tions, he said, could easily be incor-

"This is not disarmament," the report ys. "It is Germany on a war footing."

The deputy's report asks why Germany needs heavy artillery for police duty. It concludes by declaring that this "so-called disarmament will retain the control of th

quire France to remain armed beyon

Italian Leaders Confer.

Ford family, and announced in California, last March.

Wages, he said, would be increased from time to time, but he declined to confirm the report current among certain Ford employes that a \$7 minimum would be put in effect soon.

He also declined to state the price paid for the minority stock. The Ford family now hold 89 per cent.

Comments on the President's address treatly indicated that the chief executive had failed to change the attitude of any of the opponents of the league of nations. Republican senators held generally to this view and asserted the address situation.

Rome, July 10.—Premier Nitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni held a most important meeting at the foreign office with leaders of the various political parties today. The attitude of the matter under discussion. It is the feeling here that Signor Tittoni will need the support of all parties to master the situation. Rome, July 10.-Premier Nitti and

Order Is Restored.

Precautionary military measures still

porated